

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A high-frequency incision device comprising:
an elongated sheath having a forward end to be
inserted into a lumen of a body and a through-hole
5 opened at the forward end; and
an elongated actuating member inserted into the
through-hole of the sheath to be movable in its
longitudinal direction and having a center axis,
the actuating member having at its forward end a high-
10 frequency treating wire extending from the opening at
the forward end of the sheath to form a loop having
a proximal end and a distal end;
wherein when the wire extends from the forward end
of the sheath, a loop surface of the loop formed by the
15 wire is substantially parallel to the center axis of
the actuating member, and the loop laterally extends
from the center axis so that a loop center axis
connecting the distal end and the proximal end of the
loop is tilted to the center axis of the actuating
20 member.
2. The high-frequency incision device according
to claim 1, wherein the loop is tilted maintaining
a relation of $D_1 \geq D_2$, where D_1 is a length of
the loop in a direction perpendicular to the center
25 axis of the actuating member, and D_2 is a length of
the loop in a direction parallel to the center axis of
the sheath.

3. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 1, wherein the actuating member has at least one deformable straight portion in the proximity of the proximal end of the loop, and when the straight portion extends from the forward end of the sheath, the straight portion curves to laterally extend the loop from the center axis.

4. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 3, wherein the sheath comprises the forward end and a proximal end extending from the forward end along the center axis, and the forward end is tilted to the proximal end so that a portion of the actuating member extending from the opening is tilted to the center axis.

5. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 1, wherein the actuating member has a plurality of deformable straight portions spaced along the center axis from one another in the proximity of the proximal end of the loop, and when these straight portions extend from the forward end of the sheath, the straight portions curve to laterally extend the loop from the center axis.

6. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 1, wherein a tilted angle of the loop center axis to the center axis of the actuating member is 90°.

7. A high-frequency incision device comprising:

an elongated sheath to be inserted into a lumen of
a body; and

an elongated actuating member inserted into the
sheath movably in its longitudinal direction and having
5 a high-frequency treating wire which extends from the
sheath in one direction so as to extend and spread
laterally to the moving direction of the actuating
member and to thereby form a loop, a loop plane
containing the loop being parallel to the moving
10 direction of the actuating member,

wherein the wire forms the loop by elastic
deformation of itself, and the loop becomes smaller in
diameter as the loop is drawn into the sheath.

8. The high-frequency incision device according
15 to claim 7, wherein the wire has at least one bendable
straight portion in the proximity of the proximal end
of the loop, and the straight portion becomes straight
by its elastic deformation when the straight portion is
drawn into the sheath to abut against the sheath, and
20 bends by its elastic deformation when it extends from
the sheath.

9. The high-frequency incision device according
to claim 7, wherein the straight portion is bent at
an angle of substantially 90°.